NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1880.

IRELAND'S GRIEVOUS WOES. AN ADDRESS BY DR. HEPWORTH OF THE

RELIEF FUND COMMITTEE. The Island's Present and Prespective Condition-Some of the Lecturer's Comments Received with Disapproval-Hisses for Bright and Gladstone-Cheers for Parnell.

Before the doors of Steinway Hall were brown open inst evening there was a large throng in front of them, and as soon as they were opened there was crowding for places, The front seats were quickly filled, and before s o'clock all the seats, including those in the two galleries, were filled, and in the rear many persons stood. Many ladies were present. Almost all the seats on the platform were occupied. Among those there were the Rev. Dr. Ormiston, the Rev. Dr. Taylor, the Rev. Dr. Dr. Davis, the Rev. Dr. Bevan, Thurlow Weed, Russell Sage, ex-Gov. Hoffman, Chancellor Crosby, E. H. Perkins, Jr., President of the Importers' and Traders' Bank, and James Buell. The large audience had exand James Buell. The large audience had assembled to hear the Rev. Dr. George II. Hepworth deliver a lecture on "The Present and Prospective Condition of Ireland," He was one of the committee selected to distribute the \$850,000 relief fund among the poor of Ireland. and he had been invited upon his return to describe his visit there. When he entered, with ex-Mayor Wickham, he was greeted with applause. He was introduced by the ex-Mayor, and he began his lecture by describing how he was asked by Mr. Bennett, the editor of the Herald, to help distribute the fund. The first question was," he said, " Is there a famine, a real famine, or is it only the usual cry of distress?' The crop of 1877 was a great disappointment. That of 1878 was almost a total loss, and that of 1879 had been smitten by blight. One-half the population was without

total loss, and that of 18/9 has occur into the banks had closed their doors. There was almost no money in circulation. A hungry nation knocked at the world's doors and asked for a crust. The world answered. He then described how the committees having the tirree funds went to work.

"That the fund that you sent to Ireland," he said, "saved it, is beyond a doubt. That there was death by starvation is beyond a peradventure. I visited the western part, acre by acre, and I never saw such inexpressible suffering. I have been into hundreds of families where their little all to eat consisted of Indian meal. They had parted with their cows. They had sold their chickens. They had named the clothes of their bodies and the clothes of the dead. They stood almost in utter nakedness and face to face with nimest inevitable death. There were two classes for pity. Out of 4,000,000 persons a certain proportion must be sick, and under the circumstances those were almost sure to die. I was struck by the aspect of the chidren, and I said to the committees: 'If we can save no one else, let us save the aspect of the children, and I said to the com-mittees.' If we can save no one else, let us save the children.'

two were almost sure to die. I was struck by heaspeed the children, and I said to the some heaves no one clas, let us save no one clas, let us save heaves of the children. Now, with these facts before you. "He continued," we are quite well equipped and ready approached the continued, "we are quite well equipped and ready approached the continued," we are quite well equipped and ready approached the continued, "we are quite well equipped and ready approached the continued," we are quite well equipped and ready approached the continued, "we are quite well equipped and ready approached the continued," we are quite well equipped and ready approached the continued, "we are quite well equipped and ready approached the continued," and the continued of the family of nations. She is afflicted not with hypochondria, but with a deep, incutional derangement. Such a pation we have for a least of the continued as an American, noting down the facts of my experience and observation, and I am now observed the continued as an American, noting down the facts of my experiences and observation, and I am now observed the continued as an amountary unparalleled in the history of the world. Her social condition is no credit to herself nor to approach the continued as an amountary unparalleled in the history of the world. Her social condition is no credit to herself nor to approach the continued as an amountary unparalleled in the history of the world. Her social condition is no credit to herself nor to approach the continued as an amountary unparalleled in the history of the world. Her social condition is no credit to herself nor to approach the continued as an amountary unparalleled in the history of the world. Her social condition is not credit to herself nor to approach the continued as an amountary unparalleled in the history of the world and the continued and the continue

everywhere. They have no agricultural implements, and, quoting the old saying, 'Ill luck follows the plough,' in accordance with that, he never follows it. He has no interest in the land he cultivates. He has no financial interest in the country nor in the Government that rules or misrules. He's thoroughly a serf. He finds himself from year to year on the edge of a famine. He stands in constant fear, and, therefore, there is not a moment when he is not ripe for evolution. He has everything to gain and nothing to lose. [Applause.] I cannot conceive of your clapping.

your clapping. The Rev. Dr. Ormiston—True, but it was so Treland is doubly drained," this lecturer continued, "and a nation that is doubly drained, both of its brain and its money, is in a bade condition. Where mony is mane in that country it should be spent. The landed proprietor should spend his money there. But how is it? He sacends his money in London, and gets all the interest ne can from his estate. This is one of the reasons why the Irishman regards his landorid as his natural enemy. Hissee, Piease don't hiss. I am here to give the facts. The landord says: I have the right to live where I want to. I have another estate in England, and I can't live on both. Therefore he mortgages the one in Ireland. Existing circumstances are not favorable to living on one's Irish estate. There is more chance of dying there. The tenants says. Why don't you come home? and then in an aside. You'll be killed if you do.' And now allow me to make an Irish buill. If I were a resident of Ireland I would certainly live somewhere else.

"There is another bat to national prosperity. Local attachment seems to be a part of an Irishman's heart. Domestic life among the peasantry is without ambition. In America the Irishman becomes a man. At home he is a serf. downtrodden and downhearted. There has been no change in the domestic life of the peasantry for the last five hundred years. The greatest evil that saps the Irish character is the nature of the land tenure. The land tenure is the great biot. Who over its responsible for life is responsible for the great biot. Who over its responsible for life is responsible for mine tenths of the great biot. Who over its responsible for the great biot. Who over its responsible for life is not one way with there is no hope for the Irish people. So long as the Irish people must work, they must work they must work with no higher ambition than to support an absence. In the province of the land tenure is not one of the land tenure is not one of the land tenure of the farmers and the work they must be proved to the land tenure. The land tenure is not be suppo

wrong. The means are bad. [A voice: 'By no means. I say it is good.'] Wait a minute. England has the right to keep Ireland as long as she can. When Ireland has the right to be free she will find no country more proud of her than England. I am sorry for Ireland. I hope the time is not far distant when Ireland, rightly directed, will use the right means to attain ends which at this moment she is only dreaming of. God pily Ireland in her misery, and God help her to reach out to larger and larger liberties.' Amid the applause as he closed were cries of Three cheers for Parnell!" by a throng of men in the upper gallery, and in order to provent a possible disturbance, ex-Gov. Hoffman stepped to the front of the platform and asked for attention for a few minutes. He said that it was not expected that what a speaker said would meet with universal approval, but the Irish question was one that must be discussed, and could not be put down until it was settled. He therefore moved that the thanks of the audience be given to Dr. Hepworth for his impartial and elequent address. The Rey. Dr. Taylor arcse and seconded the motion. He did not agree with all that the lecturer had said, and slyly hinted that if Dr. Hepworth had a little more drilling in the history of Scottish independence, he would not talk about Scotland being conquered. "But I knew he was a brave man." he added, "and he has shown it here to-night."

Ex-Mayer Wickham put the motion, and there was a loud "Aye" in response, but an excited individual in the gallery supplemented it with a cry of "Three cheers for Mayor Grace."

MRS. AURELIA LINDO'S STORY.

A Diamond Merchant's Widow Contesting

Mrs. Aurelia Lindo finished the telling of her story to Surrogate Calvin yesterday, and she will be cross-examined this afternoon. She married Gabriel Lindo, a native of Merida. Yucatan, who afterward became a wealthy diamond dealer in Broadway, opposite the Gilsey House in this city. He died in Jackson-ville, Fla., in February, 1879. Two wills were subsequently presented for probate, one in Mrs. Lindo's interest and the other in that of her husband's sisters, Mrs. Summers, Miss Rosa Lindo, and Miss Adele Lindo. The husband wished their infant child. Elisa, left in charge of the sisters. By a will made in 1875 the wife was to receive the greater part of the estate. She is a prepossessing blonde about 35 years old. She testified that she visited him in Santander, in the United States of Colombia, in 1877, whither he had gone to attend to some business, and that while there she noticed he had lost the vigor of mind that formerly characterized him, and that who began to be neglectful of his business. On his return to New York he had a paralytic stroke. From April until September, 1878, his sisters got him away from her, she says, and in the latter month she was compelled to have him arrested on the charge of abandonment to prevent them from carrying him off to Santander. While he was under their influence, she avers that they got him to make the latter of the two wills offered for probate. The contests over the two wills have been joined in one issue. In response to the questions of her lawver. Truman H. Baldwin, she said when she had her husband arrested and taken to the Jefferson Market Folice Court he was about to sail for Santander. Justice Morgan asked her husband told him that she had such a bad temper that he could not get weil if he remained in the same house with her. Mrs. Summers said to the Justice: "This woman killed my father, and now she is trying to kill my brother."

Justice Morgan, the witness said, asked Mr. Lindo and herself whether they would not consent to live with each other, and both agreed to do so. She, however, said that she could not go to Santander with him. Mr. Lindo replied that it was too late to doshat any way, because the steamship had already sailed at that hour. When they got into a carriage in company with Mrs. Summers, Mr. Lindo and herself whether they would not consent to live with each other, and both agreed to do so. She, however, said that she could not go to Santander with him. Mr. Lindo replied that it was too late to doshat any way, because the steamship had niready sailed at that ho band wished their infant child. Elisa, left in charge of the sisters. By a will made in 1875

he made eviolent attacks on his attendants, sought to climb up the side of the room, grow utterly neglectful of his personal appearance, failed to recognize his friends, and in many other ways gave proof that his reason was gone. Once they thought he was dying. His limbs grew cold, and his reason returned. On this occasion he said to the witness:

"Well, it's hard, but I suppose I must go, I want you to take good care of the baby and your sister."

want you to take good care of the baby and your sister."

His sisters called at the house every evening. He subsequently grew somewhat better in mind and body. He want up to the house of Frederick J. Garbaneti at 116th street and First avenue, where the witness said that by persistence he secured permission of Mr. Garbaneti to have an interview with him. It was after this that his sisters got possession of him, and he could not find out where he had been taken. Mr. Garbaneti said he did not know, but he thought he had gone to some place up the Hudson River.

By the second will the sisters receive charge of the bulk of the property for the child. Alfred J. Walker has been appointed special guardian of the child.

TOPICS BEFORE CONGRESS.

Three Per Cent. District Funding Bonds Au

thorised-Bill Day in the House. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- In the Senate today Mr. Anthony (Rep., R. I.) introduced a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to have compiled for publication, if in his

cas Mr. Anthony (Rep., R. I.) introduced a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to have compiled for publication, if in his opinion not incompatible with the public interest, a narrative of the cruises of the United States ship Ticonderoga while on special service under Commodore Shufeldt.

The Senate bill to provide for funding the 8 per cent. Improvement certificates of the District of Columbia was taken up. On motion of Mr. Alison (Rep., Iowa), who pointed out that the District 3.65s were above par, the rate of interest of the funding bonds was made 3 per cent. The hill as passed authorizes the issue of fifty-year 3.65 bonds, of date Aug. 1, 1874, to redeem said 5 per cent, certificates. This issue is to be the same in all respects as the 3.65 bonds incretofore issued. The certificates amount to \$851,000.

On motion of Mr. Kernan (Dem., N. Y.) the House bill authorizing the New York Chamber of Commerce to erect a statue of George Washington on the front of the Sub-Treasury building was taken up and passed.

In the House, ninety-eight bills and resolutions were introduced under the call of States. Among them were the following:

By Mr. Coffoth (Dem., Pa.)—To regulate the appointment of eachest of the Navel and Military Academies. It makes it unlawful to appoint the son of a Sevalor, Representative, or Cuited States Judice. It provides that each cader shall swear to maintain the sovereignt of the ultrony of the University of the

MORE TROOPS FOR IRELAND. LONDON POLICEMEN TO BE SENT TO

STRENGTHEN THE CIVIL FORCE, Mr. Plunket Predicting the Downfall of the

Government-The Commission's Scheme-Suppression of the Callohill Meeting. LONDON, Dec. 20 .- The volunteers of the Second Battallon of the Scots Guards from Windsor, to reënforce the First Battalion, has started for Ireland. The St. James's Gazette this afternoon says it

has reason to believe that 300 experienced London policemen have been selected to strengthen the civil force in certain parts of Ireland, and

particularly in Dublin.

David R. Plunket, member of the House of Commons for Dublin University, speaking at a Conservative meeting at Chesterfield yesterday. said that the Government was bound to fall. While deploring the outrages in Ireland, he asked his bearers to take into account the influences which are brought to bear on his countrymen by agitators seeking to serve their own purposes.

James Stansfield, radical member of the House of Commons for Halifax, speaking at Sowerby Bridge yesterday, said that as a member of the Commission on Agriculture he had passed some time in Ireland studying the Irish question. They had now, he said, to face a grent crisis, and he believed a remedy for the present state of things would be found.

The correspondent of the Times at Dublin says: The country is drifting nearer to the rocks, and nothing is done to save her. The wave of aglitation sweeps with greater force through the provinces, and although it has met with a check in Uister, nobody can tell how long the barriers which the loyal feeling in Ulster imposes will be able to witnstand repeated shocks at Mr. Parnell's hands. Coercion has triumphed, while the Government shrinks from any attempt to counteract it."

The Times, in a leading editorial article this morning, says: "Law-abiding citizens have to submit to terrorism which not only defles but suppliants the law, and after looking long and anxiously for relief from the Government, they have begun to resign all hope, and no longer venture to resist the dictation of the Land League. Cases in which the police are able to arrest and magistrates able to commit seem to become daily rarer; and even when a trial is secured witnesses fear to speak and jurors are afraid to convict. It is to deliver the peasantry, themselves, as well as the upper and middle classes, that the vindication of the law has become imperative."

Mr. Justin McCarthy (Home Ruler), member of the House of Commons for Longford County, speaking before the Bermondsey Radical Club last night, said he had reason to know that the State prosecutions in Ireland must fall as were any of his audience.

The Irish Land Commission is expected to report on Thursday. It is rumored that a majority of the Commission are agreed on the outlines of a scheme, the principal features of which are the extension of the Uister Tenant Right to the whole of Ireland, with the alternative of compulsory purchase, with a view to the creation of a class of peasant proprietors in the event of the owners objecting to the extension of the Easan Hand ber of the Commission on Agriculture he had passed some time in Ireland studying the Irish

liffs and caretakers placed in charge of houses from which tenants have been evicted, and to arrest persons who may illegally take possession of such houses. Another direular enjoins extra vigilance on patrol parties to prevent outrages by armed bands.

London, Dec. 21.—A demonstration was made by 5,000 irishmen in Manchester last night, for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the Land League and raising money for the Parneil defence fund. Chief Justice May was denounced in violent terms.

A company of the Army Service Corps, Commissariat and Transport Department, has been ordered to proceed to Ireland on Wednesday.

ROUGH WEATHER AT SEA.

The Utopin's Experience in the Hurricane that Caused her to Put Back.

The Anchor line steamship Utopia, which sailed from London on Nov. 20 for this port, with 12 saloon and 252 steerage passengers, arrived yesterday. She encountered rough weather when only three days out, and on the 25th was in a hurricane. A tremendous sea broke over the starboard bows, washing the broke over the starboard bows, washing the entire length of the deck, and forty feet of the funnel with the iron fastenings went overboard. The remaining part of the lunnel was flattened down over the boiler flue, closing the draught of the boiler furnaces. The davits were broken, one lifeboht was smashed, and three others were so seriously damaged as to ronder them useless. The funnel ventilator of the engine room was torn from its fastenings and thrown down, and part of the iron bulwark rails and stanchions washed away. The plate-glass windows of the wheelhouse were smashed in, and aman in the house was badly injured. Capt. McRitchie was on the bridge outside the wheelhouse when the sea came on board, and had much difficulty in preventing himself from being washed overboard. The passengers, being compelled to remain below, escaped injuries. The cook was scalided by the water of the galley; another had an arm broken, and another had ribs broken and his back injured. As soon as the shock was over, preparations were made to clear away the wreek. The loss of the funnel had suspended the use of the steam power, and sail was got up to keep her out of the trough of the sea. By this time the passengers were quited, and by noon on the following day the Uopla was making her way back to port under sail. She anchored in Plymouth Sound on Nov. 29, and sailed again on Dec. 8.

REFORM IN PHILABELPHIA. entire length of the deck, and forty feet of the

REFORM IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Committee of One Hundred Selecting Ticket Headed by Mayor Stokley. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—The Committee of One Hundred appointed at a meeting of Republican citizens held a month or so ago to devise means to bring about reforms in the methods of party management in matters of municipal government, met this afternoon and received the report of the Executive Committee, which recommended the nomination of John Hunter, Councilman, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, for the office of Receiver of Taxes and Joseph L. Caven, President of the lower branch of the Councils, for City Solicitor. For the office of Mayor the committee reported that candidates for that office had not been taken up or considered. On motion of Mr. A. J. Drexel, the Hon. William Stokley, the present Mayor, was placed in nomination. Quite a spirited debate followed this action, but on a vote being taken, it was found that Stokley's friends were in the majority. Messers, Stokley, Hunter, and Caven will therefore be candidates before the people in February next. It is said the regular party convention will endorse this ticket. vise means to bring about reforms in the party convention will endorse this ticket

A Two Weeks' Adjournment.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The Senate to-day agreed to the House resolution for a two weeks' helitay recess. It had become evident that no quorum could be

THE ALDERMEN AND MR. EDISON.

Company Organized to Introduce the Meni-Park Light in this City.

"The Edison Illuminating Company of New York City" was organized in this city yesterday, and its officers were elected. The chief officers are Norvin Green, President; E. P. Fabri, Treasurer; and Calvin Goddard, Secre tary. They are the officers of the parent organization at Menlo Park, and the object of the company is to introduce the light into New York city. The Common Council is to be asked to-day by this company to pass an ordinance whereby the electric light as subdivided by Edison can be introduced into this city. In order that the Aldermen might be in-

divided by Edison can be introduced into this city. In order that the Aldermen might be informed as to the measures they are to be asked to vote upon, they were invited yesterday to visit Menlo Park and see the light in full operation. Among those who went to Menlo Park were Aldermen Morris, Kirk, Sleven, Strack, McClave, Wade, Jacobus, and Finck, Messrs, G. Solvyns of Paris, E. Biederman of Geneva, A. and C. Saportas, Park Commissioners Andrew H. Green and Smith E. Lane, the Hon. Thomas B. Clarke, Wetmore Morris, Superintendent McCormick of the Department of Public Works, Excise Commissioner Mitchell, S. C. Wilson of the New York City and Northern Baltroad, and Directors S. B. Exton. Tracey R. Edson, Grosvenor P. Lowery, Calvin Goddard, and N. E. Miller.

The visitors were conducted through the laboratory by Mr. Edison and his assistant, Mr. Johnson. They spent two hours inspecting the lamps and the generation of electricity. The 290 lamps that lighted Menlo Park were extinguished and relighted immediately from the laboratory. Then the Aldermen sat down to a supper spread in the laboratory. Speeches were made by Director Lowrey, Sneerintendent McCormick, by Alderman McClave, by Mr. Henderson of the steamship Columbia, which plies between San Francisco and Columbia, and which has used the Edison light to the a-tisfaction of the proprietors; by Park Commissioner Lane, who said that at last we have a light which can be introduced into Central Park without hurning the foliage; and by Mr. Wilbur of the Patent Office at Washington, who proposed three cheers for Mr. Edison, and for all who had courageously put their money into his inventions.

THE STAMP DUTY ON CHECKS.

A Majority in the House in Favor of its Re-

peal, but Not the Necessary Two-thirds. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- When the roll of the House committees was called to-day for bills to be acted upon under suspension of the rules, a debate sprang up over the right of the Committee on Banking and Currency to report for action a bill abelishing the stamp duty on checks. The point of order was made that the bill belonged to the Ways and Means Committee, and Speaker Randall held that this was the case. The House, however, claimed the consideration of the bill, voting to suspend the rules for that purpose. During the half hour's debate allowed in case of a suspension of the rules the bill was opposed on various grounds. Mr. Mills (Dem. Texas) wanted a general measure of abolition and reduction of duties, and not such a measure as the one reported. He said that the object of clandestinely smuggling the present bill through the House under a suspension of the rules was to prevent an amendment which would take away from monopolists some of the ill-gotten gains which legislative robbery gave them.

Mr. Warner (Dem., O.) was opposed to the bill because the \$1,700,000tof revenue annually derived from it was needed to help to meat the expenditures for pensions voted by the House.

Mr. Weaver of Iowa, the Greenback leader, detected in the bill a movement to reduce taxation, so as to prevent the payment of the public debt and to create an excuse for permanent funding. The bill was favored by Mr. Buckner (Dem., Mo.), Mr. Connor (Rep., Il.), and Mr. Price (Rep., Iowa.)

Mr. Price said that there were 500,000 persons in the United States who had their earnings in banks. They placed them there for safe keeping, but they could not draw a dollar out without paying two cents on every check. The bill was not in favor of banks, but of depositors.

In the course of the debate Mr. Hawley (Dep., Conn.), replying to Mr. Mills, denied that protectionists opposed a revision of the tariff. They were strongly desirous of a revision which would cat away its irregularities and abuses.

The bill received 129 yotes in favor, and 68 against it, so that it failed of the two-thirds necessary to pass it. bill belonged to the Ways and Means Committee, and Speaker Randall held that this was the

necessary to pass it. A QUESTION OF COLOR.

Why Three Girl Graduates in Flushing were

Last spring three colored girls were graduated from the colored school at Flushing. L. I. Their names are Addie Townsend, Emma Fox, and Lena Smith. Each was given a diploma certifying that a rigid examination | Three Grain Commission Firms Caught by the had been successfully passed. The parents of these girls, being in comfortable circumstances desired to have them continue their studies by entering the high school, as white girls do under similar circumstances. This they are entitled to do upon receiving their diplomas. The School Commissioners, however, decided The School Commissioners, however, decided that it would cause trouble among the scholars of the Finshing high school to allow the members of the colored school to enter it. So they retained the girls named in the school from which they had been graduated. This caused great dissatisfaction among the colored population of Fiushing. Mr. J. A. Williams, a well-known colored man of Fiushing, called upon the School Commissioners and inquired about the cause of their action. Mr. M. D. Gould, one of the Commissioners told him that the Board desired to advance the young colored girls, but was alraid that the scholars of the high school would leave if any colored girls were admitted. Mr. Isaac Bloodgood, one of the Commissioners, said yesterday that the question whether the colored girls should be admitted into the high school had never been raised before the Board. That is to say, no official action had been taken to restrain the girls from entering the high school, but it had been decided to retain them in the lower school, and try to advance them in their studies by means of special instruction. In accordance with this determination, a high school teacher had been sent to the colored school one hour every day.

Lens Smith, a bright-faced girl, one of the three who was graduated as described, lives in a cottage near the high school. She said she was very desirous of continuing her studies, but there was no opportunity of doing so in the lower school. She and the other two girls who had been graduated with her were still going over and over their old routine of studies, which they aiready knew almost by heart. that it would cause trouble among the scholars

MR. HAUSER'S FISTS.

A Curious Sequel to the Mistaking of a Dead Christian for a Jow.

Gustav Hauser, a Hebrew tobacco dealer n Hoboken, was convicted yesterday in the Hudson County Court of General Sessions, in Jersey City, of an assault and battery upon Albert Hoffman, the editor of the Hoboken Democrat. Some time agon tramp was found dead on the Newark plank road. The body was removed to Hoboken, where it was generally removed to Hoboken, where it was generally supposed that the dead man was a Jew. Mr. Hauser, being satisfied that the dead man was of his own faith, raised sufficient money to bury the body. Before the interment, however, it was discovered that the dead tramp was a Christian. Then Mr. Hauser declined to have anything to do with the burial, and began an action in Justice Streng's court against Undertaker Crane to recover \$15 which he alleged that he had paid to Crane on the strength of his (Crane's) representation that the dead man was a Jew.

(Crane's) representation that the dead man was a Jew.

At the trial of the case Mr. Hoffman was present, and an altervation arose between him and Hauser which resulted in the two men coming to blows. Each asserted that the other was the aggressor, but the Grand Jury indicted Hauser. A witness testified that on the day after the assault he was sent by Hauser to Hoffman with a note, in which Hauser said: "Euclosed you will find a package of court plaster with which you can dress your wounds, and thereby discusses with a physician. In the future I hope you will not trifle with respectable citizens, as you may fare worse than you did."

The Connemara Settlers.

The editor of the Catholic Review of this city received yesterday a desputch from St. Paul, Minn., sayng: "Reports of sufferings of Connemara settlers in Minnesota are false, and due to prejudice." It is claimed that the reports of sufferings among the colonists were carculated for the purpose of preventing the Irish from crowding into western Minnesota. A recent issue of the Northeastern Chromote, Printed in St. Paul, has the following extract from a letter written by Fathers wan of Graceville: "I again assert that there is no suffering among the Commence. I consider them among the best provided for of any beodie in this colony. If my words are not believed, I challenge any disinter-said party or parties to prove the contrary." The champions characterizes the reports of suffering as "a majorious attempt to injure the Catholic colonization movement in Minnesota."

Of all the "Popular Pavoritee," so called, the senting arculated for the purpose of preventing the Irish from

ATTACKED IN HER HOUSE.

THREE RUFFIANS WHO ESCAPED THE SHOT FIRED AT THEM.

he Midnight Visitors to a Cottage in Villa Park, N. J.—Mrs. Kuhn's Desperate Strug-gle—A Little Girl Arousing the Neighbors OCEAN BEACH, N. J., Dec. 20 .- James Decgan, aged 23, of Spring Lake, has been arrested and lodged in the Freehold jail for alleged burglary and assault. He has made a confes-sion implicating two brothers named Mahlon and John Brand, who have not yet been arrested. On Wednesday night, according to Deegan's story, he was met by the Brand brothers, who proposed to him to break into the house of a young widow, named Mrs. Fairchild. living at Villa Park, a suburb of Spring Lake. After taking several drinks at Manasquan they went to Villa Park. They rapped at the door of what they supposed was Mrs. Fairchild's cottage. No one answered, and they forced open the blinds and a window and searched the house. Not finding any one there, they went to Mrs. Hamilton's cottage and asked where the Fairchild cottage was. They reached their destination about midnight. Mahlon Brand Fairchild cottage was. They reached their destination about midnight. Mahlon Brand watched outside, while Deegan and John Brand Rnocked at the door. Mrs. Fairchild had gone to New York, leaving her child, a girl 8 years old, in charge of her aunt. Mrs. Kuhn, who is about 50 years of age. They told Mrs. Kuhn that they were mechanics who had got work down there, and that the station agest had told them that they could get board at Mrs. Fairchild's. As it was too late to go anywhere else, they asked to be accommodated for the night. Mrs. Kuhn said she was not receiving bourders, but would lodge them for the night. After being admitted they attacked Mrs. Kuhn. Deegan, it is alleged, muffled her face with a cloth, and while she was battling with him Brand ran through the other rooms searching for Mrs. Fairchild. Brand found the child'and put her out of the house and shut the door. The child ran screaming to Mr. Anthony Comstock's cuttage, a short distance away, and alarmed his colored coachman. Frank Anderson, telling him burglars were in her mother's house. Anderson loaded a shotgun and ran to the assistance of Mrs. Kuhn.

As Anderson reached the front door the assallants quitted the house by the rear, and fied through the bushes toward the Monmouth House. Anderson and Mr. William Hamilton pursued them closely, and senta heavy charge of shot after them, but without effect. The other neighbors turned out and made a vigorous search, but without success. The alarm was sent to Manasquan, and Constable Burdge visited Mrs. Fairchild's house. In the house he found a colar hutton and at the door an empty cigar box. He found a cigar dealer at Manasquan who had sold one of the Brands a cigar and had given him the box. At Sea Plain the constable found a scarckeeper who had sold the neck button to John Brand. A few minutes after he found Deegan near the Central Rail-road, lying on the ground drunk, and arrested him. During the day Deegan confessed.

RICHARD ENRIGHT DEAD.

A Well-Known Ward Politician Dying in Believue Hospital.

Richard Enright, a well-known politician of the First Ward and for many years the righthand man of ex-Senator John Fox, died in Believue Hospital last evening. Enright was about 43 years of age and a native of Ireland. He was a Battery boatman in this city when John Morrissey. Big Tom Byrnes, and Billy Wilson were immigrant runners. In 1864, after John Fox became a Supervisor and the Ring had grown to be a power in city politics. Fox recognized the abilities of Enright and employed him to manage his primaries. Enright served him faithfully, and was rewarded by an appointment as exregant-arms to the Board of Councilmen. When the Ring collapsed and Fox sided with the Young Democracy, Enright followed him. For further services Fox got him back into the public service as an inspector of Croton water. He lost the position by political misfortune but was reënlisted in the city employment by Hubert O. Thompson when he was County Clerk.

About a year and a half ago Enright had a difference with ex-Deputy Coroner Shine arising out of political complications, which resulted in a personal encounter. Both were arrested and taken to the First Precinct police station, but when brought into court each refused to make a charge against the other. Recently, it is said, Fox neglected the interests of his former friend and follower, and Enright fell into habits that resulted in his being taken to the hospital about two weeks ago. became a Supervisor and the Ring had grown

FAILURES IN CHICAGO:

CHICAGO, Dec. 20 .- The suspension of Jones & McDonald, Ray & McLaurie, and A. L. Lowenthal & Co., grain commission men, caused considerable excitement in the Board of Trade to-day. The first named firm goes down for something like \$500,000, its liabilities being about \$125,000 more than its assets. The prom-inence of the young men, and the report that the Wall street firm of Honoré & Grant had been badly caught, caused many rumors to gain circulation affecting the standing of the latter firm; but in an interview this evening with Mr. Honoré, who is now in the city, that with Mr. Honoré, who is now in the city, that young gentleman denied that the losses of his firm had been large. He says that he has been closing out his deals with Jones & McDonald for some time, and that the account had been reduced to \$16,500, which sum would cover the loss. He said if the failure had occurred a few weeks earlier his firm would have lost more heavily. Jones is a son of J. Russell Jones, formerly Collector of this port and Minister to Belgium. McDonald is a son of Godfrey McDonald, the well-known Western freight agent. They have been for some time the heaviest speculators in wheat in Chicago, and their failurs was predicted two weeks ago by a local newspaper. They were caught long on the state of the safety of the safety weeks ago at \$1.14, and followed it down to 98% cents. Their individual losses in the deal thus disastrously terminated are placed at \$270,000. Their individual losses. In the deal thus disas-trously terminated are placed at \$270,000.

A Case that Puzzles the Physicians,

CHICAGO, Dec. 20 .- The Daily News says: "The doctors are puzzled and interested by a peculiar case on the west side, at % Seely avenue. Willie Craw-ford, aged 14 years, son of William Crawford, Captain of a tugboat, has for seven years been sweating blood a a tugboat, has for seven years been sweating blood at times, and lately has had severe attacks which alarmed his parents. His infirmity comes on him usually after taking cold. Great black patches appear on his body, from which blood drops the size of a pin head caule. Blood thows trom his meath, howe, ever, stomach, and even from the blodder and kilneys. No pair accompanies these discharges, but they make his blood thin and weaken him. Sudden tright, or excitement will temporarily check the flow. He is mentally bright, and his taker, undher, brothers, and sisters are strong and healther. The physicians who have taken an interest in his case propose scoling him to Edinburgh and London for examination by the Academy of surgeons.

A Woman on Trial for Murder. Boston, Dec. 20,-In the Supreme Judicial ourt in East Cambridge, this morning, the trial of Catharine Driscoil of Malden, inducted for the murder of Mary Cuden, a neighbor's child, on the 15th of last April, was begun. The victum was found on an embaukment at begun. The victum was found on an embankment at Edgeworth Station, Maiden, a short distance from Mra. Driscoll'a with her lical crusted. As there had been trundle octiveen the families, and asblood sonts and the child's hood were found in the cellar of the Driscoll house, the prisoner was indicated for the murder after a preliminary examination. The scene in the court, which was crowded to its utmost capacity was an affecting one, as the mother was surrounded by her six childrenfour hove and two girls—the oldest being 11 years old and the youngest 1 year old last February.

Justice Strong's Bettrement.

WASHINGTONN, Dec. 20. — In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day the Attorney General, in a fitting address, presented a series of resolutions adopted by the bar of the court, expressing their dev

Insanity of a Locomotive Engineer.

CARBONDALE, Pa., Dec. 20.—George Fuller, for many years a iccomptive engineer on the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's railroads, and for the past two

RU-RLUX IN VIRGINIA.

wing the Outrages of Last Summer with

WYTHEVILLE, Va., Dec. 20 .- News of the enewal of the acts of lawlessness which were begun in Scott County last summer has just een received here. The scene of these Ku-Klux outrages, as they are pronounced by the people in the neighborhood, is in the extreme northwestern part of Scott County, in the southwestern part of the State, near the Tennessee line. An eccentric old man named Berry, living near Fairmount Valley, in Scott County, was aroused from his slumbers at about midnight by the falling of heavy rocks upon the roof of his dwelling. He got out of bed, armed himself with a out of bed, armed himself with a small pocket revolver, throw up the window of his chamber, and fired three shots in quick succession through the darkness in the direction in which the attacking party seemed to be standing. The men, however, continued to rain stones upon the house. Not knowing whether his shots had taken effect, Berry called to his wife to hand him another revolver. This ruse caused the outlaws to retreat. Daylight showed that Berry's shots had been delivered with unerring aim. Jack Wade was found painfully wounded through the hip, Robert Scott had his lip badly lacerated, and a man named Malony was found in bed at his house apparently badly wounded. He refused to give any explanation of his condition or why he was kept in bed. These three men are believed to be the persons who made the attack upon Berry. The only cause known for such an outrage was a lawsuit the old man instituted and won, which probably gave offence to the defeated party and his friends.

Last summer an attack somewhat similar to that made upon Berry was made one pight upon an old man in Scott County named Tansy Barker. The offence in this case was the alleged moral delinquencies of Barker. The inhabitants had declared was upon their immoral neighbors, and Barker was the first victim selected for punishment. A party visited his house for that purpose, but they found Barker prepared for the attack. The onslaught was made, and the wounded had to be removed, to pick Barker's lead out of their bodies at their leisure.

ARMY OFFICERS FALLING OUT.

Gen. Schofield and Major Gardner Indulging in Augry Accusations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- The papers in regard to the controversy between Gen. Schofield, the President of the Board of Inquiry in the Fitz John Porter case, and Major Gardner, the Judge Advocate and Recorder of the Board, were transmitted to the Senate to-

the Board, were transmitted to the Senate today. It originated in a mistake of Gen. Schofield, who, finding that the report of the Board
had been included with Major Gardner's record,
and not knowing that this had been done by
order of the President, wrote a letter to the
Secretary of War strongly condemning Major
Gardner's action.

Major Gardner, who was permitted to see the
letter, addressed the Secretary on the subject.
He pronounced Gen. Schofield's letter an "extraordinary communication," one which renders the writer liable to action before the common law for libel, and asserted that the sixtyfirst article of war, relative to preferring
charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and
a gentleman, was applicable to its utterances.
He then proceeded to show that the Board's
report, as printed, contained material errors
of fact.

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Beers Taking Heldelberg and Establishing a Republic. LONDON. Dec. 20.-The Pall Mall Gazette this svening says: "A report has reached us that news has arrived from the Cape to the effect that the Burghers have been seriously defeated by the Poudos, and that the Cape authorities find that the area of war is spreading a

widely that it will become absolutely necessary to call for British troops."

The Sauskerd, in its evening edition, confirms the report of the defeat of the Burghers by the Pondos, and also that a request for assistance was received at the War Office to-day from the Governor at the Cape of Good Fone.

HopeLand Book of the Colonial Office from Pietermaritaburs, dated Dec. 19, reports that 5,000 Boers have taken
possession of Heuielhery, and established a republic,
with Paul Kruger President and Joubert commandant,
with Paul Kruger President and Joubert commandant,
No act of violence was committed. Communication with
Prevoria is cut. All the available troops are being sent up.
Capr Town, Doc. 29.—The latest advices from Maleten
report that a patrolling column has been compelled to
reture before 3,000 Basutos. The colonial loss was trifing.
The Tembus bave been unsuccessfully attacked in the
Engolog gorges.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS. Decision Against the Telephone Company in

London, Dec 20.-Judgment was delivered today in the case brought in the Exchequer Division by the Attorney-General against the Edison Telephone Com-pany to compel the detendants to take-out a license to use the telephone, on the ground that it is an infringement of the Government monopoly in regard to telegraphs. Mr. Justice Stephen said the definition of the word telegraph, in the acts of Parliament under which the Government acquired the telegraphic monopoly; included any apparatus used for the purpose of transmitting messages 19 means of wire. Though it might be necessary, for scientific purposes, to distinguish between the telegraph it seemed to him the definition of the latter in the acts of Parliament was wide enough to cover every instrument which employed electricity transmitted by wire as a means of conveying information. The defendants were therefore liable, on the information, tor intrinsing the privileges of the Postmater-General. The judgment accordingly was for the Crown, with costs. The defendants asked that judgment is stayed pending an appeal, and if was eventually arranged that the order of the Court should contain terms allowing the telephone company to continue its operaise the telephone, on the ground that it is an infring allowing the telephone company to continue its

The Slosson-Vignaux Billiard Match.

Paris, Dec. 20.—The billiard match for the championship of the world and \$1,000 a side between George F. Slosson of the United States and Maurice Vig-George F. Slosson of the United States and Maurice Vignaux of France began to-night in the Grand Hotel. The match is to be one of 3,000 points, 600 to be played each night, the player resching that number any night in the course of a run to finish the run the following might. The large dining saloon of the hotelin Which the contest took place was filled with spectators. M. Gebenias, professor of billiards, was chosen unine. Vignaux opened the game, but failed to score. Slosson followed and also failed to count. After several uncertain shots on both sides. Vignaux started a run and made 57 points and beautiful and runs of 117 and 111. The hignest run made by Slosson was 27. At 10 o'clock Vignaux had scored 304 and Slosson 60. The game was then adjourned. After intermission the playing was resumed. Vignaux made a total of 609 points and Slosson 312, when the match was adjourned until to-incorrow night.

Boyd's Challenge to Hanlan.

London, Dec. 20.—The carsman Boyd of Mid-deshorough repeats his offer to row a sculing match with Hanlan of Toronto over the Type course for £500 a side, ten weeks after singing the articles of agreement.

Montreal Clergymen Denouncing Bernhardt MONTREAL, Dec. 20 .- The clergy of all the Roman Catholic and several Protestant churches yesterday denounced Sarah Bernhardt in strong terms, warnday denounced sarah sermanut in arong terms, warming their people against patronizing her performance this week. The Rev. High Johnson, pastor of the St. James Street Methodist Church, said that Sarah Hernhardt was guilty of obscene violation of sectal and moralize, and obseractorized her conduct as insamous, from the fact of her being a maid mother and giorying in her stamme.

Capt. William Prince.

Capt, William Prince, U. S. A., the brother of Chief Justice L. Bradford Prince of New Mexico, died in the Military Hospital in Washington on Saturday, and his body was taken to Flushing L. I., his native place, yesletday. Capt. Prince was about 47 years of acc. For a year le had suffered from softening of the brain. He served three years in the war, and was wounded at Antietam.

Ambrose H. Purdy, while receiver of a firm in Broadway, paid Si,800 to employees in carrying on the business under the receivership. This the Suiverne Court held he had no right tool and Judge Van Vers-in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterlay granted a per-emitory attachment against Mr. Purdy for contempt of court, in having failed to pay over this sum.

Heavy Snow Storm in Virginia.

PETERSHURG, Va., Dec. 20.—The heaviest snow storm experienced in this region for more than two years prevails here today. The show is tailing to the depth of an inch an hour. There will probably be very deep snow,

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Hon, Alexander C. De Lavy, a member of the Lexibilities Council of Queboc, their vesteriary, aged 62 years, Judge Hoiston has intermed the Hon. E. L. Martin that he will withdraw his contest of the election of the latter as Congressman from Dellaware.

The crew of the British ship City of Montreal, Capt. Davies from Queboc, which was recently abandoned at sea, passed five days in the rigging of the vessel before they were rescued.

Sharon Bassell, aged 7a, one of the pioneers in the manufacture of hoist and well-known throughout New England, died of heart disease in Birmingham, Conn., yesterlaw afternoon, where he has lived for thirty years, Horr Wettendorf, the Frussian official who undertook to reform the Turkish manners, has given up his mission as hopeless, and he will quit Constantingle soon. He will probably hand over the lass, to a termina official of merior rank.

mierior rank.

The Virginia Mulland Bailroad was sold vesterday at public auction by the Hon. J. S. Barbour, Commissioner, to Mesers. R. T. Baidwin, J. Wilcox Brown, and Robert to Mesers. R. T. Baidwin, J. Wilcox Brown, and Robert Garriett, for 58,603,001. The purchasers represent the syndicate of Creditors. The first bid of \$4,003,000 was made by J. W. Burks of Burks & Herbert of Alexandria.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

SUN'S REPORTERS. Col. Field's Defence-His Statement in Reply

to Charges Against Him of Scandalou Conduct in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Mr. Thomas F. Field, commanding the United States Marine Corps at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, yesterday read his statement to the court martial called to investigate charges preferred by his brother officer, Capt. Meade, accusing him of "scandalous conduct, to the prejudice of good order and discipline in the navy," and "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." Col. Field's statement was general in its character. In reference to the charge that he visited brother officers' quarters at unseasonable hours, he explained that it was in the performance of his duty as an officer of the watch. His alleged loud and abusive rethe watch. His alleged loud and abusive remarks on the inefficiency of the Marine Corps, while traveiling in the care between here and Philadelphia, he accounted for hy saying that his auditor was deaf and aged, and he believed that no harm could result from his criticism of the corps. Regarding his alleged reflections upon the conduct of brother officers, he said he had talked to them, and removed any ill feeling that existed.

The statement and the findings of the court will be forwarded to Washington, to receive the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, before the decision is made public.

Charged With Robbing her Dying Mother. Mrs. Elizabeth Horn of 2,305 Fourth avenue

was arraigned before Justice Wandell in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, charged with grand larceny. Mrs. Susan Naurman, decased, of 104 West Eighteenth street, deposed that on Nov. 22 there was stolen from her \$230.65, which she carried in her bosom, and which she had cause to suspect was taken by Eliza-

Cutting Down Brooklyn's Health Department.

Commissioner Crane of the Brooklyn Health Department yesterday discharged Sanitary Inspectors E. Pendleton, J. B. Mathison, J. J. Gleavy, J. J. McCorkie, E. Pendleton, J. B. Mathison, J. J. Gheavy, J. J. McCorkie, W. A. De Long, H. A., Archer, O. J. D. Hughes, G. Weiber, L. N. Bell, and C. A. Garrison, Clerks Hiram Holt, W. A., McKee, William P. Kerr, W. J. Taie, M. Farrell, M. Johnston, and W. H. Barton; and Driver-Joseph Winch. The removals will take effect on Jan. 1. The Board of Estimate allowed only \$18.800 for the expenses of the Health Department, whereas \$50,000 was allowed last year. The reduction made the removals increasery. As this salary list now slands four officials—the Commissioner, Scarcetary, Sanitary Superintendent, and Berlstrar of Vital Statistics—absorb \$11,000, leaving only \$7,800 for clerks, inspectors, fumigators, supplies, and printing.

Gen. Smith and Mr. Walling.

Superintendent Walling, being summoned before the Grand Jury yesterday, could not appear be-fore the committee appointed at the instance of Gen. Smith to investigate his action on the morning of elecsmith to investigate his action on the morning of elec-tion day, whon he prohibited the force from serving warrants placed in their hands by private persons, and an adjournment was taken until to-day. Before this was done Gen. Smith said that he had no further interest in the matter, as he had proved his case, the Superin-tendent having acknowledged that he did issue such and order, without the authority of the Board of Police, which was contrary to the Manual. He, therefore, will not appear at the investigation to-day.

In the American Mining Stock Exchange.

The Board of Managers of the American Mining Stock Exchange yesterday appointed Paul J. Armour, Franklin Allen, and Washington Lee a commit-Armour, Frankin Allen, and Washington Lee a committee to confer with the trustees of the Mining Trust Company as to the status of the Exchange with the trust company. A resolution was adopted to the effect tha such certificates of the Boston Consolidated Mining Company as are a good delivery at the office of the company shall be a good delivery smons members of the Exchange, notwithstanding the omission of the company to provide a transfer agent in this city, as provided for by the rules of the Exchange.

Some of the Costs of Winding Up.

Judge Donohue yesterday, in Supreme Court, Chambers, authorized Edward II. Woolton, receiver of the Security Insurance Company, to pay to the general creditors of the company a final dividend of two per cent. of the amount of their claims. The referee, S. F. Randall, who passed the receiver's accounts, is allowed \$500. \$7.750 is allowed to counse! representing various interests, of which the firm of Butler. Stilliman & Hubbard get \$2,500. The Central Trust Company, who had charge of the tunds; is allowed two per cent, and \$3,000 is given for general expenses.

For Burgiary in a Church.

Louis Weber, sexton of St. Matthew's German Lutheran Church, at Brooms and Ehzabeth streets, found George A. Edwards in the vestry early on the proved to be an ex-convict. In his pockets were a can-die, matches and a kuite with which he had menaced the extent. The safe in the vestry room had been tam-ted to be a superior of the converse of the converse were scattered about. Et al. to be a superior of the day, in the General Sessions, and Recorder Smyth sein-tenced him to State prison for four and a half years.

Was it Purposely Exploded?

Examining Engineer Horton reported yes-terdsy in regard to the explosion of the boiler at 123 West Twenty-sixth street on Saturday that there is no ndication that the explosion was caused by absence of water. He thinks that the explosion was caused by ansence of design, and points to the fact of the padiock of the base-ment door being forced, and the disappearance of the wood prepared by the engineer for the following day, as evidence of some malicious person having broken into the oremises, piled the wood on the fire, and satt off the safety valve, for the purpose of exploding the boiler.

Beath of C. H. Pellows. Mr. C. H. Fellows of Fellows, Hoffman & Co., calers in gas fixtures, at 200 Canal street, quitted his office on Saturday afternoon for New London, Conn. anparently in health. On arriving in New London he be-came suddenly ill, and half an hour later died from apoplexy. He was 52 years of age, and was born in Stemination. He lived in New London utul 1846. He was a director of the Grand Street and Newtown Railroad, and one of the trustees of the Williamsburgh Savings Bank. He leaves a wife and sister.

John Jourdan, who is charged with robbing s

Maggle Jourdan's Brother.

bank at Middletown, Coun., was taken before Judge Blatchford, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, directed to Sheriff Bowe, it whose custody the prisoner has been, awaiting removal to Connecticut. The question was raised as to his identity, and the case was adjourned. His sister, Maggle Jourdan, who mided in the escape of the nurderer Sharkey from the Tombs, accompanied him in court. Clerk Freeman's Sentence.

Henry Freeman, who embezzled moneys while a clerk in the office of the Umted States Inspectors of Steam Vessels, was sentenced by Judge Benedict vesterday to three years' imprisonment in the Albany penticulary, and to pay a fine of \$110, the amount the indictment secured him of having embezzled. His embezzlements aggregated about \$5,000.

Hanged to His Cell Door. Henry Ruhlde of 402 East Forty-eighth street was arrested yesterday morning for being drunk, and was locked up in the Thirty-fifth street station. When the time came to take him to the Yorkville Police Court the doornan who went to summan tum found his dead body hanging to the door of his cell.

The Signal Office Prediction.

Northeast to northwest winds, with snow, fol-lowed by clearing weather in the southern portion, fall-ing followed by rising harometer, and slight changes in temperature.

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY.

Thomas R. Bannerman, the Secretary to the Postmas ter, has been promoted to be inspector of stations, in place of lingh Gardier,

Chief Jaige Sedgwicz, in the Superior Court vesterior granted an absolute diverse, on the ground of multiery in tayer of Family Games from Charles M. Games.

Willis S. Fame, receiver of the Bond Street Savings Bank, amountees that another districted of the per cent, making an aggregate of cighty per cent, is payable to creditors.

making an avgregate of circuity per cent, is payable to creditors.

Fitty one fatal cases of dipotheria were reported in Brossian for the week ending on failuria; last. The fitting new cases were reported year, and two its three new cases were reported year, rady and two its two new cases of sariet lever.

George Smith, accel 3st of 198 York street, Brooklyg white under the tortieries of dipor, last make, shot at the other last of the sariety were in the sariety in the left side of the lave. Smith was to faed up.

The following were vesteriax elected directors of the Ocean Naviration and her commany than E. Loew, Jacob Lordinary America valuable, followed Wight, James Scott, that J. Osborne, and Compiliar fellowes.

Mr. Solon B. Smith, the new Police distince, was called upon vesteriar to perform his first marriage ceremon as a magistrate in the Essex Market Police Court. The applicable were Harry drivite of the Clube Scott. The Applicable were Harry drivite of the Clube street and Ann Tannenholz of 28 Essex street, both from Poland.

The New York, Lake Eric and Western and New York Contrain radirousle withdrew vesteriary timer order retained to the sale in Challe Garben on monarizant takets to Western points at a discount, or relate, of the order of the Pennsylvania road for such discount continues in force.

Adoption was a Portiguese sallor, who killed John Smith, the hoatswain of the American ship Anna Caunt, on the 2d of Getober, in the course of a veryage to Harris, with a belaying pin, was convicted of manufaughter in the United States to Curt, before Judge Benedit, restarted, and recommended to merg, lie was remained day, and recommended to merg, lie was remained.